

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT
FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 2005 – 0530 MDT
NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 3**

CURRENT SITUATION:

Initial attack activity was light nationally with 85 fires reported. Five new large fires were reported, two in the Alaska Area and one each in the Northern Rockies, Southern California and Rocky Mountain Areas. Three large fires were contained, one each in the Northern Rockies, Northwest and Eastern Great Basin Areas. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

CLEAR RED COMPLEX, Nez Perce National Forest. A Type 1 Incident Management Team (Bennett) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Upper Meadow, Meadow II, and several smaller fires is 12 miles southeast of Elk City, ID in timber. The Blackerby fire will be added to this complex tomorrow. Private residences, commercial property, cultural and historic sites are threatened. Steep terrain and lack of road access are hampering containment efforts. Some torching and creeping were observed.

CHINA TEN, Nez Perce National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Thomas) is assigned. This fire is 15 miles east of Grangeville, ID in beetle killed lodgepole pine and subalpine fir. The fire is adjacent to a significant Native American cultural area. Fire behavior was moderate with isolated torching observed. Area closure remains in effect.

PROSPECT, Lolo National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Cowin) is assigned. This fire is 12 miles south of Superior, MT in timber. Poor access and heavy fuels continue to hinder containment efforts. Active surface fire and isolated torching were reported. Favorable weather enhanced containment efforts.

BLACKERBY, Maggie Creek Area Office, Idaho Department of Lands. A transfer of command from a Type 2 Incident Management Team (Larsen) to a Type 1 Incident Management Team (Bennett) and the local unit is scheduled for tomorrow. This fire is six miles southeast of Grangeville, ID in timber. Isolated smokes and minimal fire activity were observed. Crews continued with burnout operations.

LONG RUGGLES, Craig Mountain Area Office, Idaho Department of Lands. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Blume) is assigned. This fire is 22 miles southwest of Craigmont, ID in timber and brush. Big game winter range habitat remains threatened. Steep, rocky terrain and limited access are impeding containment efforts. Lower temperatures and higher relative humidity resulted in a decrease in fire behavior. Heavy fuels in the interior continue to burn.

SELWAY-SALMON COMPLEX, Bitterroot National Forest. A Fire Use Management Team (Cook) is assigned. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) complex, comprised of the El Capitan, Wapiti, Beaverjack, Elk Lake and numerous other fires, is 26 miles southwest of Hamilton, MT in timber. This complex, burning on both the Salmon-Challis and Bitterroot National Forests, is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. Deep Creek Campground, Hells Half Acre Lookout, Coopers Flat Ranger Station, and Magruder Work Center remain potentially

threatened; structure protection is in place. Magruder Corridor Road is closed to through traffic. Recreation trail closures are in effect. The incident reported creeping fire and limited runs.

SIGNAL ROCK, Beaverhead/Deerlodge National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Benes) is assigned. The fire is 17 miles southwest of Philipsburg, MT in timber, and is being managed in conjunction with the Rockin incident. The incident reported reduced fire behavior and minimal rate of spread due to rain and cooler temperatures.

CEDAR, Clearwater National Forest. This fire is 18 miles northwest of Kooskia, ID in timber. Structure protection is in place. A guard station and campground are threatened. Creeping and torching were observed. Increase in acreage is due to more accurate mapping.

DEVIL, Clearwater National Forest. This fire is 13 miles west of Lochsa, ID in timber and brush. Steep terrain is impeding containment efforts. The fire continues to creep and smolder. No further information was received.

LONG BLACK COMPLEX, Clearwater National Forest. This complex, comprised of the Long Creek and Black Canyon fires, is 38 miles northeast of Pierce, ID in timber. Steep terrain, abundant snags and limited access continue to hamper containment efforts. Isolated torching, smoldering, and surface fire were observed on the Black Canyon fire. Minimal fire activity was reported on the Long Creek fire.

ROCKIN, Bitterroot National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Benes) is assigned. This fire is 10 miles northwest of Darby, MT in timber. Structures and cultural sites remain threatened. Narrow canyons, steep and rocky terrain continue to hamper containment efforts.

SPONGE CREEK, Clearwater National Forest. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) incident is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. The fire is burning 35 miles southeast of Pierce, ID in timber. Creeping and smoldering were observed.

BRUSHY FORK, Nez Perce National Forest. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) incident is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. The fire is burning 30 miles northwest of Darby, MT in timber. The fire is in monitor status. No new information was reported.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
CLEAR RED COMPLEX	ID	NPF	658	40	8/23	369	12	6	6	0	850K	FS
CHINA TEN	ID	NPF	1,859	50	8/24	557	17	10	3	0	1.5M	FS
PROSPECT	MT	LNF	3,210	30	8/30	538	15	12	5	0	3.3M	FS
BLACKERBY	ID	MCS	4,950	90	8/20	556	12	25	4	0	4.2M	ST
LONG RUGGLES	ID	CMS	4,731	85	8/19	254	4	8	3	0	2.8M	ST
SELWAY-SALMON COMPLEX - WFU	MT	BRF	4,137	N/A	N/A	50	2	0	1	0	145K	FS
SIGNAL ROCK	MT	BDF	1,280	0	UNK	217	4	5	5	0	286K	FS
CEDAR	ID	CWF	195	75	8/20	82	2	0	2	0	250K	FS
DEVIL	ID	CWF	147	75	UNK	41	2	0	1	0	190K	FS

LONG BLACK COMPLEX	ID	CWF	760	35	UNK	59	1	4	2	0	1.5M	FS
ROCKIN	MT	BRF	3,859	68	UNK	43	2	0	0	0	806K	FS
SPONGE CREEK - WFU	ID	CWF	116	N/A	N/A	3	0	0	0	0	3K	FS
BRUSHY FORK - WFU	ID	NPF	104	N/A	N/A	1	0	0	0	0	NR	FS
WEST FORK	ID	NPF	369	100	---	195	4	2	2	0	1.1M	FS

NORTHWEST AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

BLOSSOM COMPLEX, Siskiyou National Forest. A Unified Command has been established between a Type 1 Incident Management Team (Lohrey) and an Oregon Department of Forestry Incident Management Team (Hunt). This complex, comprised of the Blossom, Huggins and Solitude fires, is 25 miles northeast of Gold Beach, OR in timber. Private structures, commercial rafting sites, historic mines and wildlife habitat along the Rogue River remain threatened. Inaccessible terrain and heavy fuel loading are hampering containment efforts. Creeping and backing fire behavior were observed.

BURNT CABIN, Umatilla National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Johnson) is assigned. This fire is 16 miles southeast of Milton-Freewater, OR in timber. Residences, commercial properties, and a water source for Walla Walla, WA are threatened. Favorable weather continues to limit fire spread.

TRYON COMPLEX, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Lunde) is assigned. This complex, comprised of the Haas Ridge, Tryon and Cherry Creek fires, is 20 miles north of Imnaha, OR in timber and grass. Residences, heritage/cultural resources, grazing allotments and wildlife habitat remain threatened. The fire continues to smolder in heavy fuels.

GRANITE COMPLEX, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. A Wildland Fire Use Team (Cones) is assigned. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) incident is 30 miles east of Enterprise, OR in timber and grass. Structure protection remains in place for the historic Sheep Creek Ranch Cabin and associated structures. Creeping, smoldering and isolated tree torching were observed.

MULE PEAK, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. This fire is 20 miles southeast of La Grande, OR in timber. Steep terrain, limited access and heavy fuels are hampering containment efforts. Creeping and smoldering fire behavior were observed.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
BLOSSOM COMPLEX	OR	SIF	9,124	30	UNK	1,887	64	45	11	0	19.9M	FS
BURNT CABIN	OR	UMF	1,225	45	UNK	672	19	28	8	0	2.3M	FS
TRYON COMPLEX	OR	WWF	42,736	60	8/22	502	9	6	8	1	3.7M	FS
GRANITE COMPLEX - WFU	OR	WWF	16,527	N/A	N/A	36	0	0	2	0	183K	FS
MULE PEAK	OR	WWF	1,400	95	8/20	105	5	1	2	0	NR	FS

SCHOOL	OR	UMF	49,515	100	---	776	0	49	7	215	13.2M	FS
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ALASKA AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

BOUNDARY CREEK, Alaska Fire Service, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. This fire started on Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act land six miles southeast of Eagle, AK in black spruce and hardwood litter. A portion of the fire is in Canada. Structures at Dome Creek are threatened and protection measures are planned. Heavy smoke obscured visibility along the Taylor Highway. Trees along the roadway are unstable due to deep burning in the duff layer. Road hazard mitigation is continuing.

BEAVER CREEK, Alaska Fire Service, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is 45 miles northwest of Fairbanks, AK in black spruce. The Wildwood Subdivision and Alyeska Pipeline pump station remain threatened. Traffic along the Elliott Highway serving Prudhoe Bay is disrupted. Fire activity increased due to strong winds, and then subsided as heavy smoke settled in. Personnel continued work on improving defensible space around structures.

GRAYLING CREEK, Alaska Fire Service, Galena Zone, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is 15 miles northwest of Anvik, AK in timber. Smoky conditions are hampering aerial operations and limiting logistical support. Fire behavior was minimal due to rain.

COLEEN MOUNTAIN, Alaska Fire Service, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. This fire is 40 miles northeast of Chalkyitsik, AK in black spruce, hardwoods and grasses. Native allotments and cabins at the historic John Herberts Village are threatened. Creation of defensible space around the structures is planned. Smoky conditions and poor visibility are limiting aerial operations.

SQUIREL CREEK, Alaska Fire Service, Upper Yukon Zone, Bureau of Land Management. This fire started on Fish and Wildlife Service land 25 miles east of Ft. Yukon, AK in timber and grass. Native allotments and a cabin are threatened. Primary access to the fire is via boat on the Yukon River. Structure protection measures are being initiated. Smoldering, creeping and single tree torching were observed.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
BOUNDARY CREEK	AK	UYD	104,000	13	UNK	54	1	2	1	0	5.0M	NCA
BEAVER CREEK	AK	UYD	146,712	NR	UNK	15	0	1	0	1	NR	BLM
GRAYLING CREEK	AK	GAD	44,970	5	9/1	13	0	0	1	0	225K	BLM
COLEEN MOUNTAIN	AK	UYD	65,261	NR	UNK	20	1	0	0	0	NR	BLM
SQUIREL CREEK	AK	UYD	10,733	NR	UNK	22	1	0	0	0	NR	FWS

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

BEATY CANYON, Pueblo County. This fire is 20 miles south of La Junta, CO in grass and brush. Inaccessible, rocky terrain is hampering containment efforts. Archaeological and historic sites are

potentially threatened. Active fire behavior with crown runs and 15-20 foot flame lengths were observed.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
BEATY CANYON	CO	PBX	1,000	NR	NR	18	0	6	0	0	10K	CNTY

EASTERN GREAT BASIN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

FRANK CHURCH, Payette National Forest. A transfer of command from a Fire Use Management Team (Bonefeld) to another Fire Use Management Team (Hahnenberg) is scheduled for tomorrow. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) incident, comprised of the Bear Creek, Root, Center Mountain, Missouri Ridge and other fires is 50 miles northeast of McCall, ID in timber. The fire is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. The incident reported slow to moderate rates of spread, isolated torching and spotting.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
FRANK CHURCH - WFU	ID	PAF	3,180	N/A	N/A	84	1	0	2	0	509K	FS
CADAGAN COMPLEX	ID	SCF	2,643	100	---	321	8	7	4	0	4.3M	FS

SCF – Salmon-Challis National Forest

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

COMB COMPLEX, Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Park. A Fire Use Management Team (Clark) is assigned. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) complex, comprised of the Comb and East Creek fires is 18 miles northeast of Grant Grove, CA in mixed conifer and chaparral and is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. The interior continues to burn actively. Transfer of command back to the local units is planned for today. This will be the last report unless significant activity occurs.

CRAG, Sequoia National Forest. This lightning-caused Wildland Fire Use (WFU) fire is five miles northwest of Kennedy Meadows, CA in grass and timber and is being managed to accomplish resource objectives. Low intensity fire behavior was observed. This will be the last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
COMB COMPLEX - WFU	CA	KNP	4,785	N/A	N/A	42	1	0	2	0	1.3M	NPS
CRAG - WFU	CA	SQF	320	N/A	N/A	10	0	0	1	0	200K	FS

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

NANAKULI, Honolulu County. This fire started on private land 16 miles west of Honolulu, HI in grass and timber. Steep terrain with limited access is a concern. The fire is in monitor status.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
NANAKULI	HI	CNTY	2,850	95	UNK	5	0	1	1	0	NR	PRI

EASTERN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

ALPINE LAKE, Superior National Forest. A Type 2 Incident Management Team (Stegmier) is assigned. This fire is 44 miles northeast of Ely, MN in timber. Fire behavior was limited to smoldering due to rain.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
ALPINE LAKE	MN	SUF	1,335	93	8/19	245	9	3	2	0	2.2M	FS

SOUTHERN AREA INCIDENTS / LARGE FIRES:

UNIT 1-05-3, Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. This fire is southwest of Hackberry, LA and is burning in tall grass. The fire is being monitored. No further information was received.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
UNIT 1-05-3	LA	SBR	2,809	98	8/19	16	0	3	1	0	18K	FWS

OUTLOOK:

Weather Discussion: High pressure is building over most of the West for a warming and drying trend. However, some monsoon moisture continues over the Southwest. A weak trough will move over western Alaska while high pressure covers the rest of the interior.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
Northern Rockies Cooler and drier air is moving into the Area. Lingering showers expected across eastern Montana and North Dakota. Gusty winds east of the divide.	70s to low 80s Palouse area of northern Idaho.	West of Divide: 20 to 30%. East of Divide: 30 to 40%. North Dakota: 40 to 50%.	West of Divide: west 5 to 15 mph. East of Divide: northwest 10 to 20 mph. North Dakota: northwest 15 to 25 mph.
Northwest Sunny.	Generally upper 70s and 80s...locally into the 90s in extreme southwest Oregon.	West of Cascades: 35 to 50% except down to 25% interior SW Oregon. Eastside...15 to 25%.	West of Cascades: northwest 5 to 15 mph. Eastside: northwest to east 5 to 15 mph.
Northern California Sunny and warmer inland, with areas of fog along and near the coast.	From 60s near the immediate coast to 90 to 100 in hotter inland valley bottoms.	13 to 25% drier inland areas.	Variable under 8 mph in the morning hours, becoming mainly southwest to west/northwest 4 to 12 mph in the afternoon, with peak gusts over inland ridges and in coastal sea breezes around 20 mph.
Southern California Morning low clouds and fog into the coastal valleys, otherwise sunny in the morning becoming partly cloudy in the afternoon with isolated showers and thunderstorms over the Sierra and over the Southern California mountains and deserts.	75 to 90 mountains. 85 to 100 valleys. 90 to 100 upper deserts. 100 to 110 lower deserts.	15 to 30%.	Southeast to southwest 5 to 15 mph.
Western Great Basin Mostly sunny skies in the north, partly cloudy skies along the Sierra. In the south, isolated afternoon showers and thunderstorms.	North valleys: 84 to 97. South valleys: 85 to 104. Mountains: 72 to 84.	North valleys: 14 to 20%. South valleys: 12 to 24%. Mountains: 18 to 26%.	South to southwest 5 to 12 mph.
Eastern Great Basin Idaho, Bridger-Teton: Isolated morning thunderstorms east Idaho, western Wyoming. Otherwise mostly sunny. Northern Utah: Partly cloudy with widely scattered thunderstorms. Southern Utah, Arizona Strip: Scattered showers and thunderstorms.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: 60 to 75 mountains, 78 to 90 valleys. Northern Utah: 68 to 78 mountains, 76 to 90 valleys. Southern Utah, Arizona Strip: 71 to 85 mountains, 85 to 95 valleys	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: 25 to 40% mountains, 15 to 25% valleys. Northern Utah: 25 to 35% mountains, 15 to 25% valleys. Southern Utah, Arizona Strip: 25 to 40% mountains, 15 to 25% valleys.	Idaho, Bridger-Teton: Upslope 3 to 7 mph except southwest 10 to 15 mph southeast Idaho, western Wyoming. Northern Utah: Upslope/upvalley 5 to 10 mph. Southern Utah, AZ Strip: Upslope 3 to 7 mph except southwest 10 to 15 mph in southeast Utah.



http://www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/dsp_sixminutes.php

HEAT DISORDERS

Heat becomes a problem when humidity, air temperature, and radiant heat combine with hard work to raise body temperature beyond safe limits. Sweat is your main defense. Everyone on the fireline must understand the importance of drinking water often.

- High heat stress can produce three forms of heat related illness;
 - Heat cramps
 - Heat exhaustion
 - Heat stroke

- The mildest is heat cramps. Heat cramps can progress to heat exhaustion and eventually heat stroke.
- Heat cramps are involuntary muscle contractions, typically in the large muscle groups, caused by failure to replace fluids or electrolytes, such as sodium and potassium.
 - Cramps can be relieved with stretching and by replacing fluids and electrolytes.
 - Heat cramps can be prevented by maintaining an adequate intake of water, electrolyte replacement drinks and by eating fresh fruits and vegetables.

- Heat exhaustion is characterized by:
 - Weakness
 - Extreme fatigue
 - Nausea
 - Headaches
 - Wet, clammy skin

- Heat exhaustion results when the body produces more heat that it can dissipate. Inadequate fluid intake is a major contributing factor. Treat heat exhaustion by resting in a cool environment, by removing clothing so that one's sweat can evaporate, and by replacing fluids and electrolytes.
- Heat stroke is caused by failure of the body's heat controls. Sweating stops and the body temperature rises.
- Although classic teaching describes a heat stroke patient as "hot and dry", recent studies have shown that over 50% of heat stroke patients are sweating heavily. Typically, on the fireline we do not have medical thermometers. Therefore, the hallmark of heat stroke is altered mental status. You should suspect heat stroke if a firefighter is hot, fatigued, and shows some altered mental status, such as inability to remember the day or the current situation. They may ask, "Where am I?"
- Heat stroke is characterized by:
 - Hot, often dry skin
 - Body temperature above 105.8 degrees Fahrenheit
 - Mental confusion

- Loss of consciousness, convulsions, or even coma
- Heat stroke is a medical emergency. Brain damage and death may result if treatment is delayed. Begin rapid cooling with ice or cold water, fanning the victim to promote evaporation. For rapid cooling, partially submerge the victim's body in cool water. Treat for shock if necessary. Provide oxygen if it is available. Whereas heat cramps and heat exhaustion may be treated locally, heat stroke patients should be medivaced off the line ASAP, by air if possible, as their condition may worsen suddenly.
- You can prevent the serious consequences of heat disorders by improving your level of fitness and becoming acclimated to the heat. Maintaining a high level of aerobic fitness is one of the best ways to protect against heat stress. The fit worker has a well-developed circulatory system and increased blood volume. Both are important to regulate body temperature. Fit workers start to sweat sooner, so they work with a lower heart rate and body temperature. They adjust to the heat twice as fast as the unfit worker.

FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES		0	1		1		2
	ACRES		21,904	57,282		74,294		153,480
Northwest	FIRES	3	1				2	6
	ACRES	1	255				0	256
Northern California	FIRES					13	3	16
	ACRES					15	0	15
Southern California	FIRES				1	16	1	18
	ACRES				1	43	1	45
Northern Rockies	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						127	127
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES		0			1	1	2
	ACRES		230			50	200	480
Western Great Basin	FIRES		2		1		1	4
	ACRES		10		0		5	15
Southwest	FIRES						1	1
	ACRES						1	1
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		6			0	2	8
	ACRES		50			40	1	91
Eastern Area	FIRES					19	1	20
	ACRES					2	1	3
Southern Area	FIRES			0		7		7
	ACRES			1,339		33		1,372
TOTAL	FIRES	3	9	1	2	57	13	85
	ACRES	1	22,449	58,621	1	74,477	336	155,885

FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES	4	96	59	17	379	21	576
	ACRES	4	1,475,094	1,029,976	3,434	648,921	336	3,157,765
Northwest	FIRES	147	162	19	20	641	634	1,623
	ACRES	27,902	40,835	5,371	121	54,602	80,835	209,666
Northern California	FIRES	84	9	8	10	1,267	288	1,666
	ACRES	144	4	9	4	18,940	2,079	21,180
Southern California	FIRES	31	96	10	40	1,751	467	2,395
	ACRES	951	5,247	131	73,733	27,969	2,733	110,764
Northern Rockies	FIRES	432	38	28	13	500	455	1,466
	ACRES	11,070	2,156	3,257	25	21,558	32,387	70,453
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	30	509	4	27	478	380	1,428
	ACRES	2,550	639,646	22	625	106,108	46,948	795,899
Western Great Basin	FIRES	4	417	18	24	69	101	633
	ACRES	26	976,468	13,312	258	99,832	8,718	1,098,614
Southwest	FIRES	1,477	312	24	49	1,249	1,359	4,470
	ACRES	33,628	158,554	9,573	362	129,436	414,628	746,181
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	256	370	28	20	446	392	1,512
	ACRES	2,998	5,419	553	25	18,999	22,407	50,401
Eastern Area	FIRES	595		36	50	8,971	495	10,147
	ACRES	7,114		1,732	953	65,128	8,163	83,090
Southern Area	FIRES	211		172	36	16,233	459	17,111
	ACRES	26,882		31,366	2,464	213,896	11,386	285,994
TOTAL	FIRES	3,271	2,009	406	306	31,984	5,051	43,027
	ACRES	113,269	3,303,423	1,095,302	82,004	1,405,389	630,620	6,630,007

Ten Year Average Fires	59,223
Ten Year Average Acres	3,603,264

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. ***

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES			1				1
	ACRES			49				49
Northern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				1			1
	ACRES				0			0
Western Great Basin	FIRES		0					0
	ACRES		40					40
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
	ACRES	0	40	49	0	0	0	89

PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES					4		4
	ACRES					626		626
Northwest	FIRES	18	94	79	2		209	402
	ACRES	5,651	12,408	3,831	249		17,973	40,112
Northern California	FIRES	12	21	138	24		167	362
	ACRES	188	1,101	24,845	2,690		18,437	47,261
Southern California	FIRES	1	5	5	13		79	103
	ACRES	1,000	282	408	2,726		6,819	11,235
Northern Rockies	FIRES	6	28	96	3	31	241	405
	ACRES	275	3,244	19,497	22	2,131	22,304	47,473
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	19	4	3	10	42	79
	ACRES	1	6,062	711	16	128	10,267	17,185
Western Great Basin	FIRES		11	10			2	23
	ACRES		1,666	2,711			2,903	7,280
Southwest	FIRES	7	45	2	10		242	306
	ACRES	2,342	41,105	3,210	15,014		65,177	126,848
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	29	41	101	16	21	100	308
	ACRES	3,709	10,174	20,315	10,340	2,526	28,633	75,697
Eastern Area	FIRES	40		459	36	1,079	136	1,750
	ACRES	17,579		67,662	4,423	68,986	25,540	184,190
Southern Area	FIRES	34		152	56	404	1,102	1,748
	ACRES	7,180		81,165	47,703	270,630	897,285	1,303,963
TOTAL	FIRES	148	264	1,046	163	1,549	2,320	5,490
	ACRES	37,925	76,042	224,355	83,183	345,027	1,095,338	1,861,870

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. ***

WFU FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES			2	11			13
	ACRES			27,225	120,948			148,173
Northwest	FIRES				1		0	1
	ACRES				2		14,827	14,829
Northern California	FIRES				2		1	3
	ACRES				96		0	96
Southern California	FIRES				12		9	21
	ACRES				3,951		1,165	5,116
Northern Rockies	FIRES				7		63	70
	ACRES				25		6,390	6,415
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES				3		59	62
	ACRES				166		9,476	9,642
Western Great Basin	FIRES		7		1			8
	ACRES		1		140			141
Southwest	FIRES				2	1	34	37
	ACRES				9,278	5	105,863	115,146
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		25		5	2	5	37
	ACRES		2,581		1	1,762	1,557	5,901
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES				12			12
	ACRES				2,010			2,010
TOTAL	FIRES	0	32	2	56	3	171	264
	ACRES	0	2,582	27,225	136,617	1,767	139,278	307,469

*** Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. ***

CANADA FIRES AND HECTARES:

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
British Columbia	26	273	814	33,188
Yukon Territory	1	0	81	174,847
Alberta	3	1	1192	60,502
Northwest Territory	0	0	254	187,277
Saskatchewan	0	0	318	211,532
Manitoba	1	1	229	45,021
Ontario	86	430	1604	36,915
Quebec	58	0	1190	835,209
Newfoundland	3	2	131	21,428
New Brunswick	4	2	272	280
Nova Scotia	2	0	253	502
Prince Edward Island	0	0	10	42
National Parks	0	0	80	35,045
Total	184	709	6,428	1,641,789

RESOURCES STATUS: COMMITTED RESOURCES

AREA	CREWS FED	CREWS ST/OT	ENGS FED	ENGS ST/OT	HELI FED	HELI ST/OT	AIRT FED	AIRT ST/OT	OVRHD FED	OVRHD ST/OT
Alaska	28	4		8	4	2	1		25	22
Northwest	46	78	30	250	11	43	6		745	545
Northern California	15	1	14	1	2	1	1			1
Southern California	4		3		10				40	
Northern Rockies	59	25	11	63	15	24	6		623	348
Eastern Great Basin	8	2	26	1	4	5	1		148	29
Western Great Basin			2							
Southwest										
Rocky Mountain		1	5	9					10	7
Eastern Area	6	3	3		3	1			96	43
Southern Area			3			1			14	2
Total	166	114	97	332	49	77	15	0	1701	997

*** NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ***